

# Ammonia in Jupiter's troposphere from high-resolution 5-micron spectroscopy

Rohini Giles<sup>1</sup>, Leigh Fletcher<sup>2</sup>, Pat Irwin<sup>1</sup>, Glenn Orton<sup>1</sup>, James Sinclair<sup>1</sup>

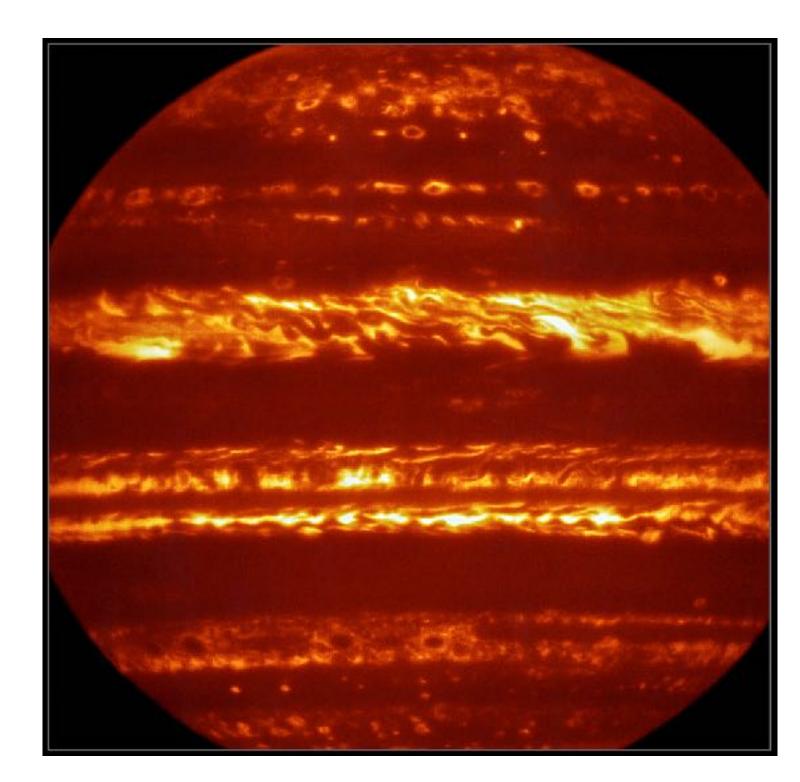






## Ammonia in Jupiter's atmosphere

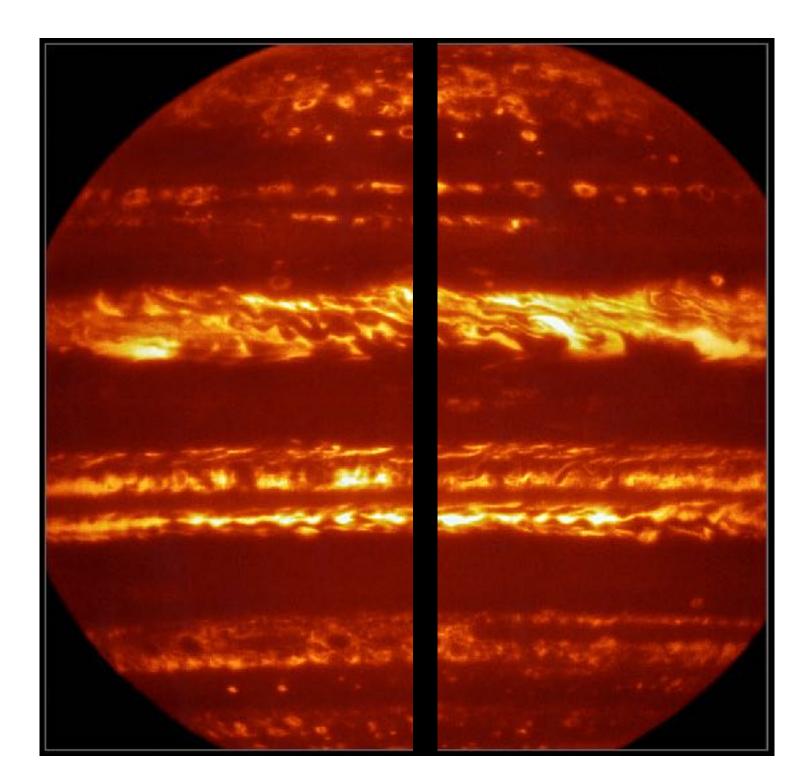
- NH<sub>3</sub> plays important role in Jupiter's meteorology → condenses to form clouds, traces atmospheric dynamics
- 5-µm atmospheric window gives access to
  1-4 bar range in Jupiter's troposphere
- VLT/CRIRES instrument used to observe NH<sub>3</sub> absorption lines at 5-μm, with R=96,000
- Slit aligned north-south along central meridian, allowing us to look at latitudinal variability



Jupiter at 5-µm

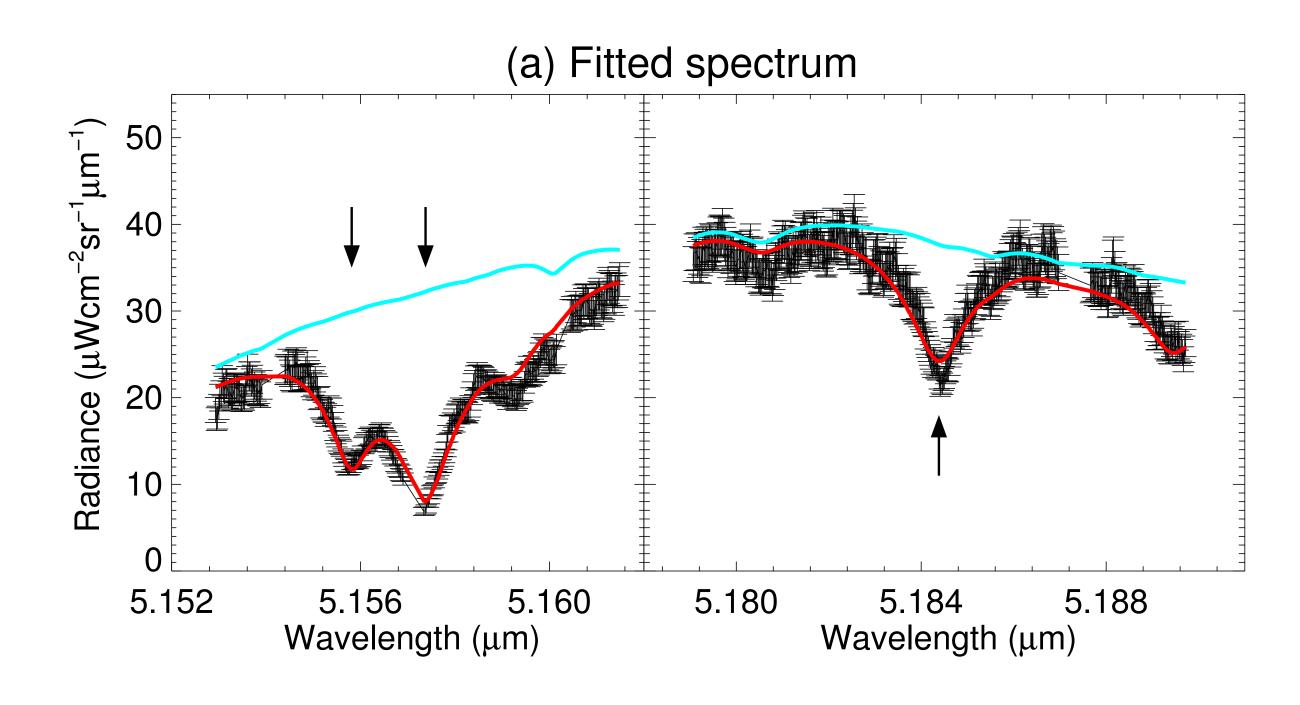
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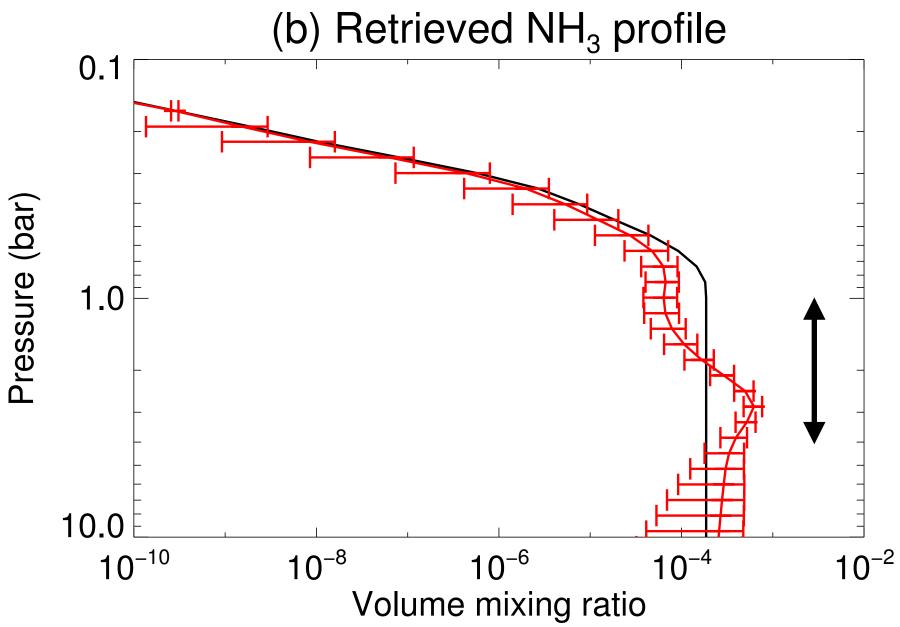
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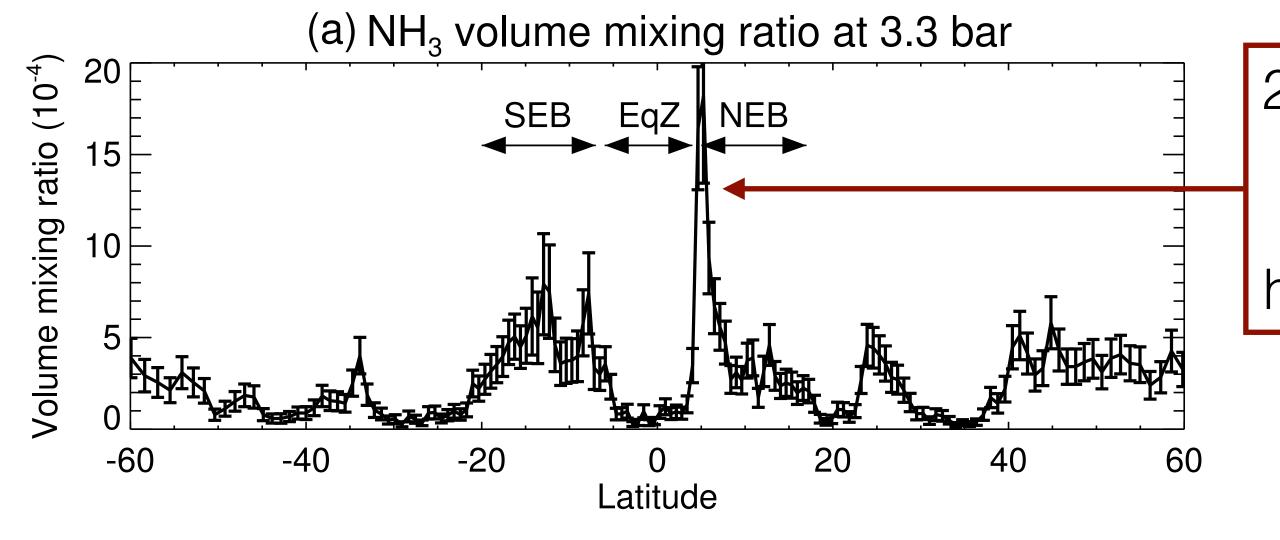
#### CRIRES observations



 NH<sub>3</sub> absorption lines have varying strength → together probe 1-4 bar range

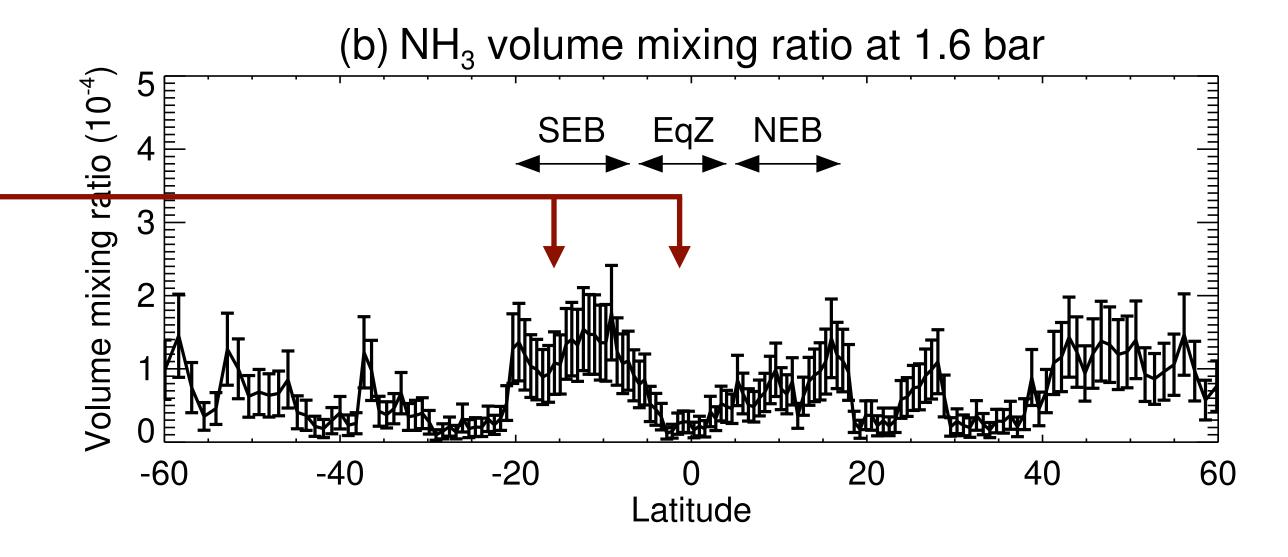
- NEMESIS retrieval algorithm (Irwin et al., 2008) used to fit spectrum
- NH<sub>3</sub> allowed to vary continuously, model assumes single cloud layer at 0.8 bar

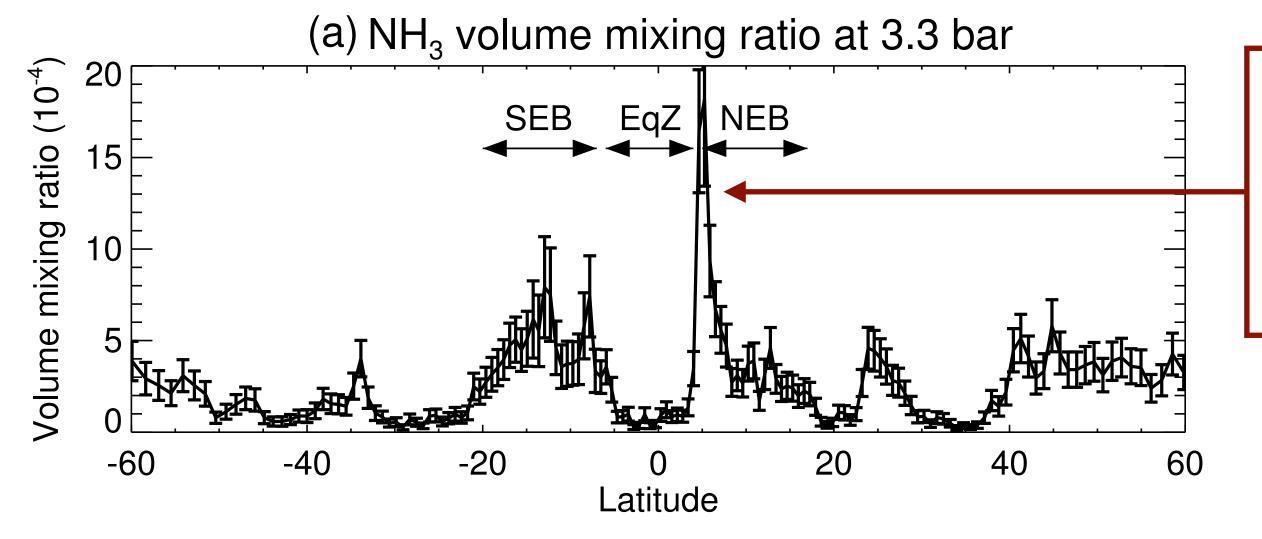




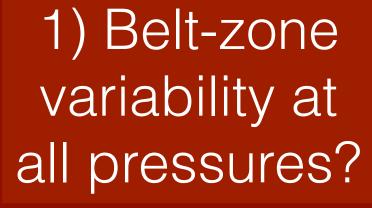
2) Ammonia spike on boundary of EqZ and NEB at higher pressures?

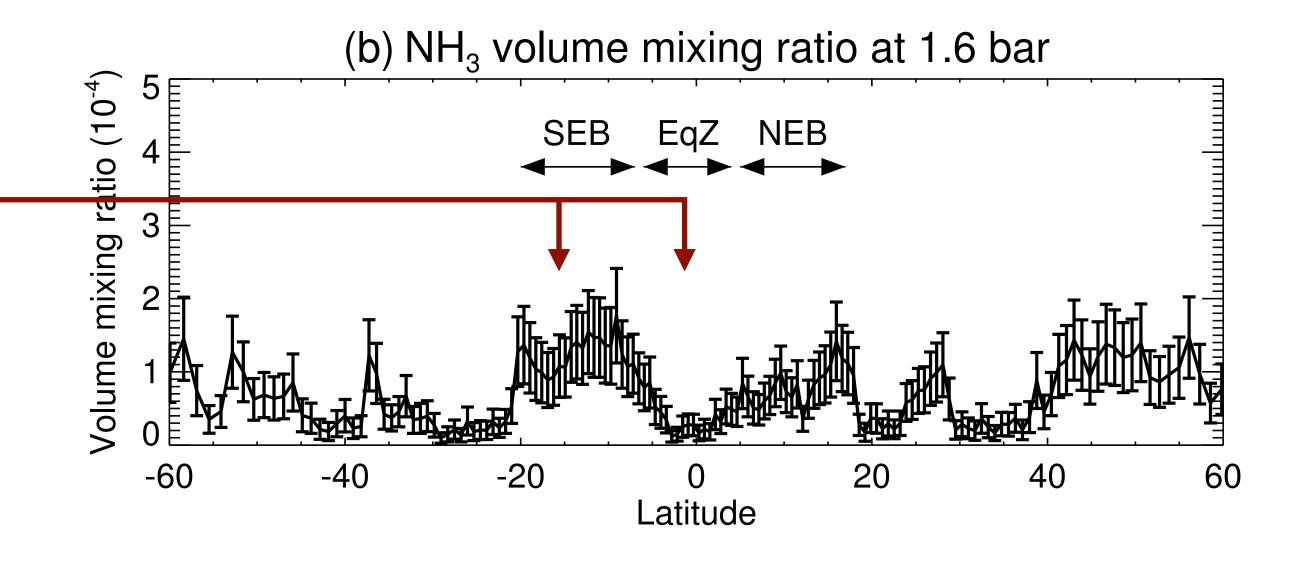


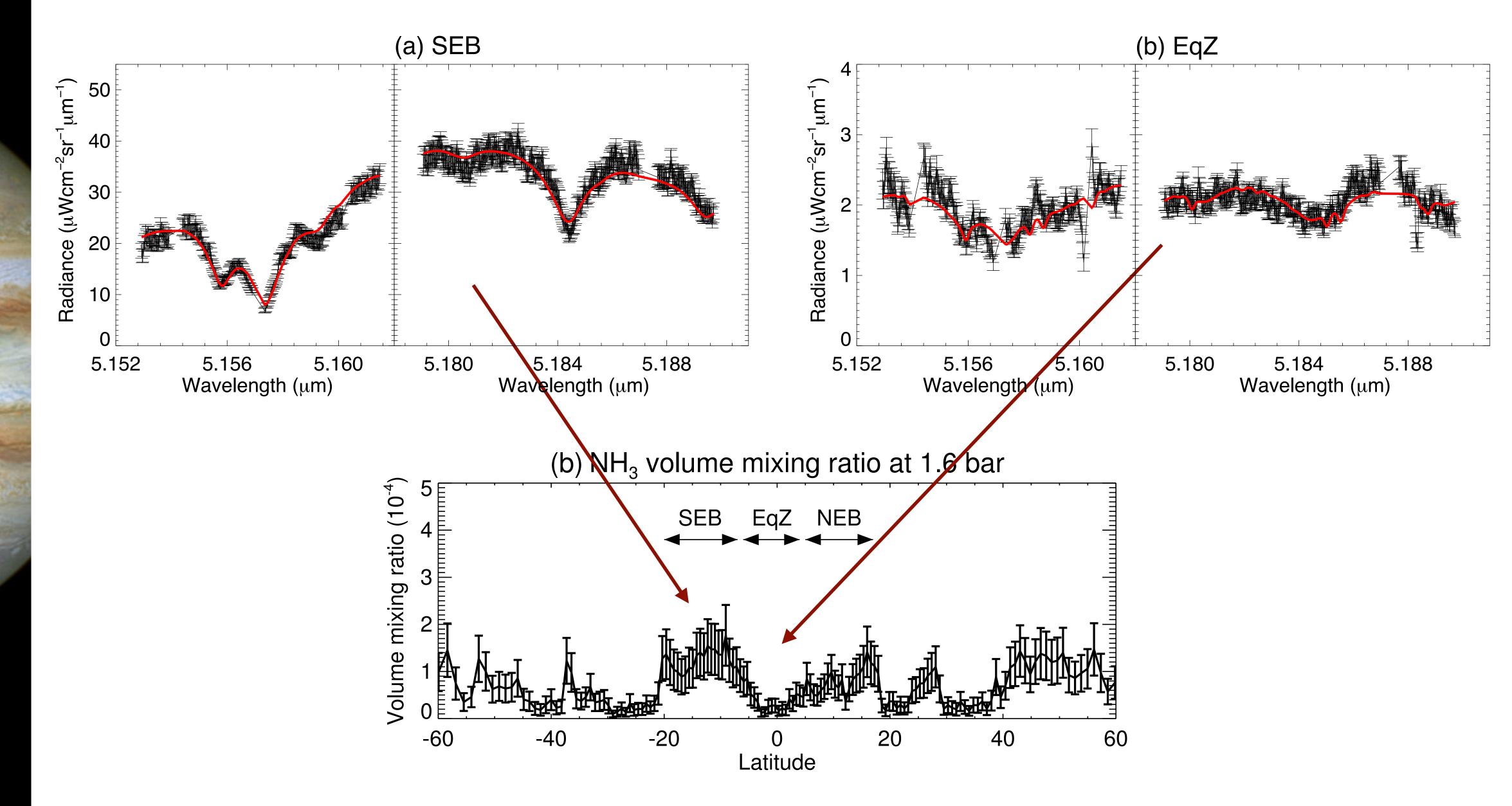


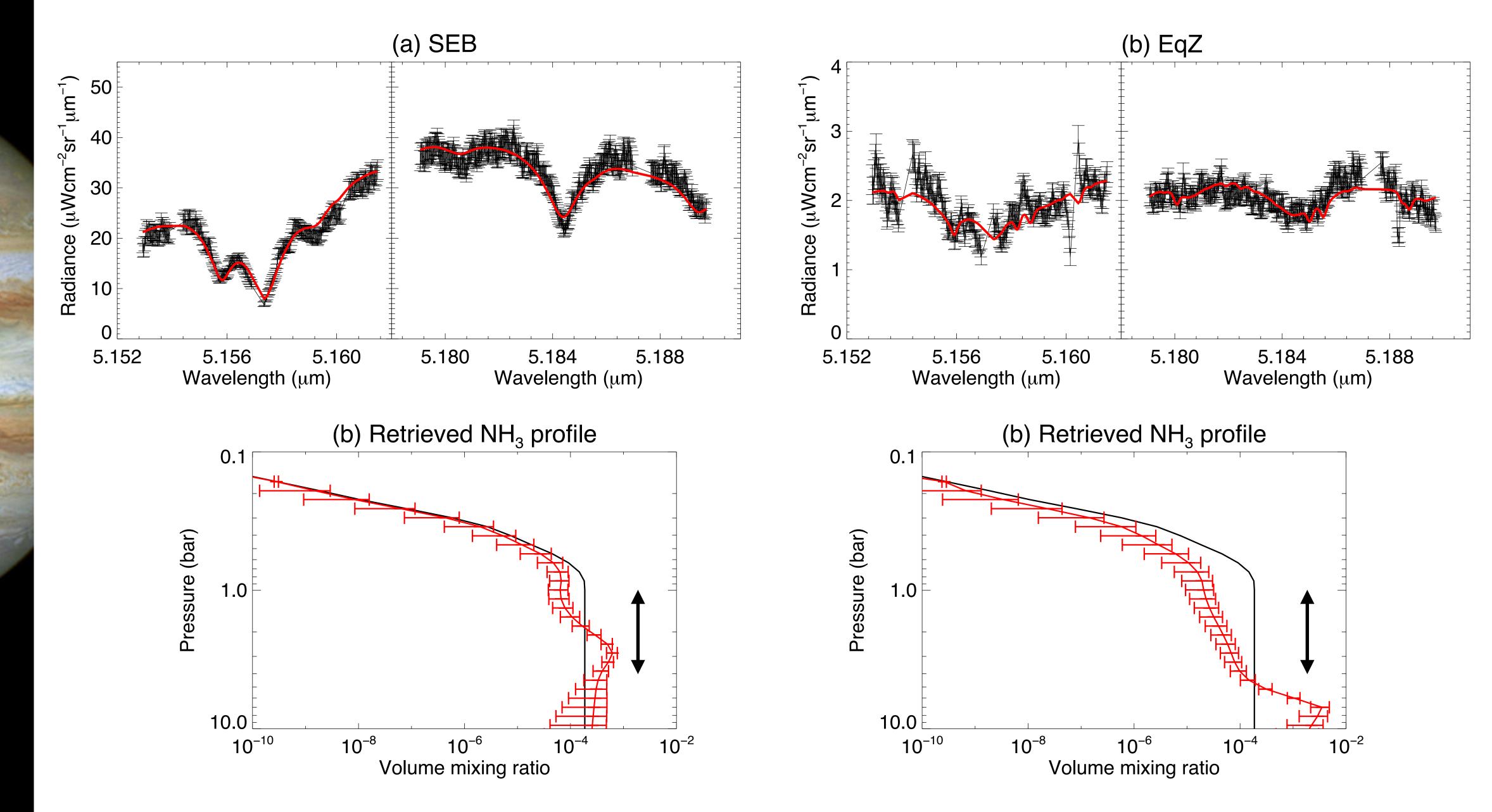


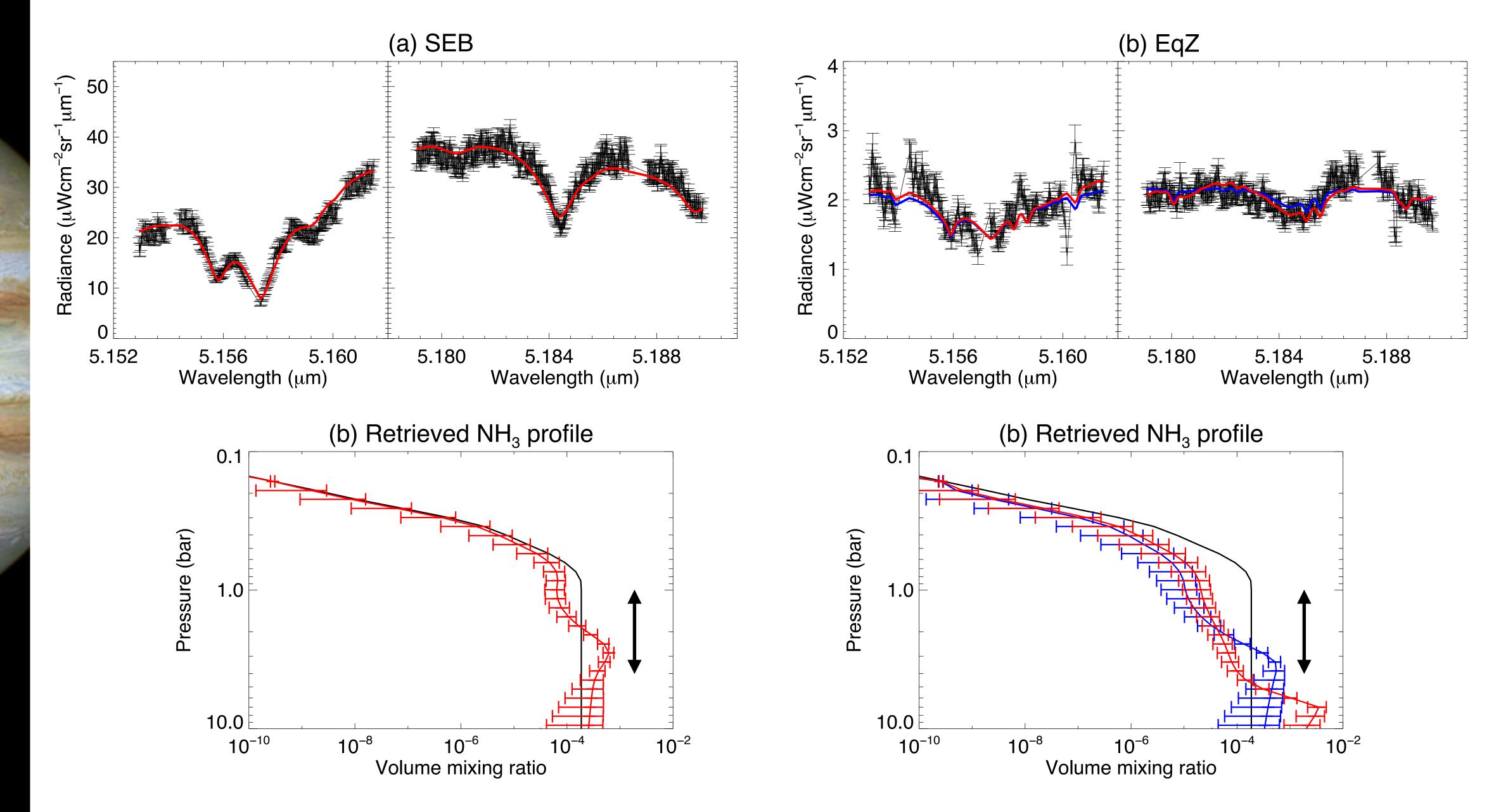
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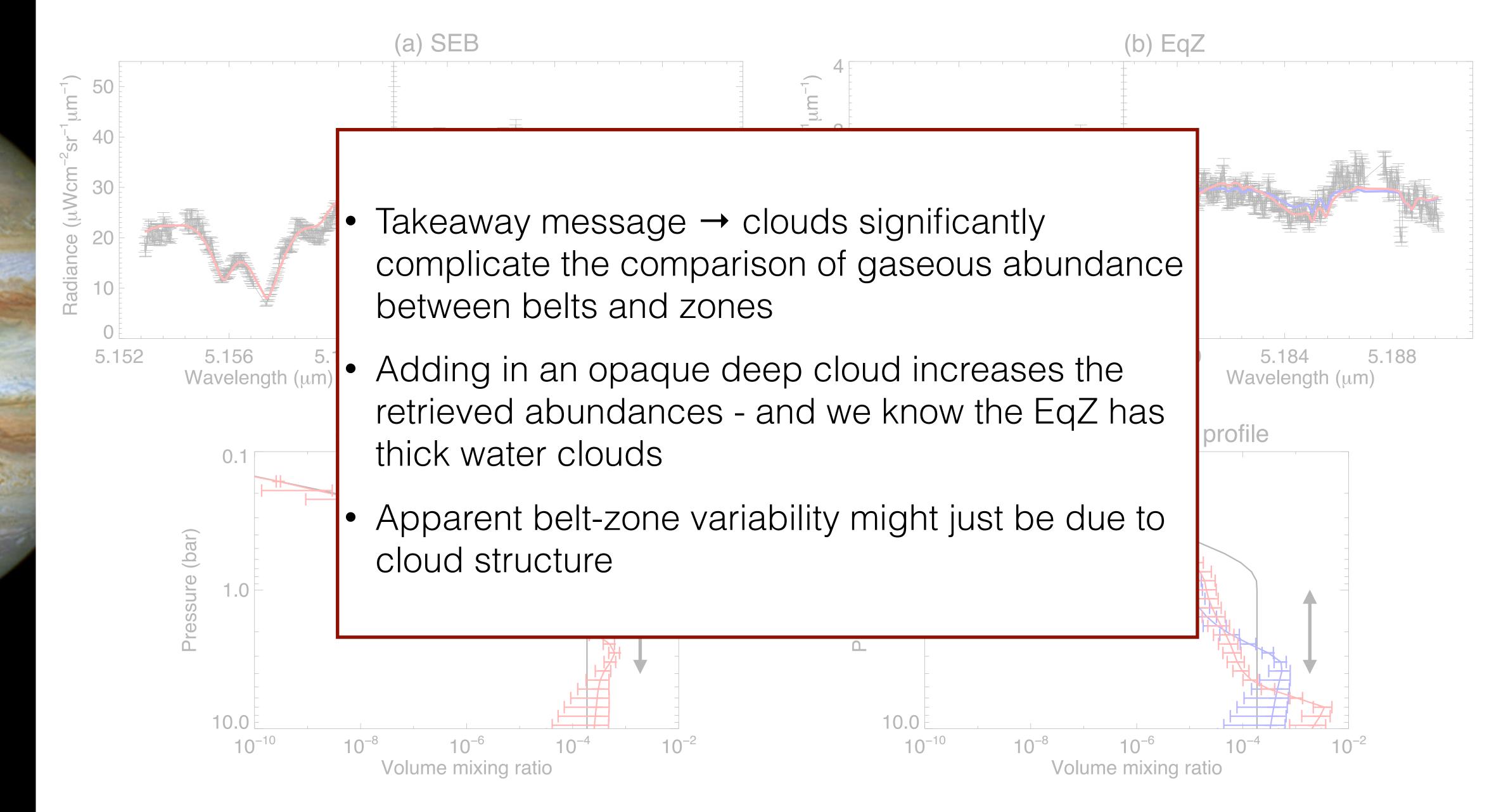


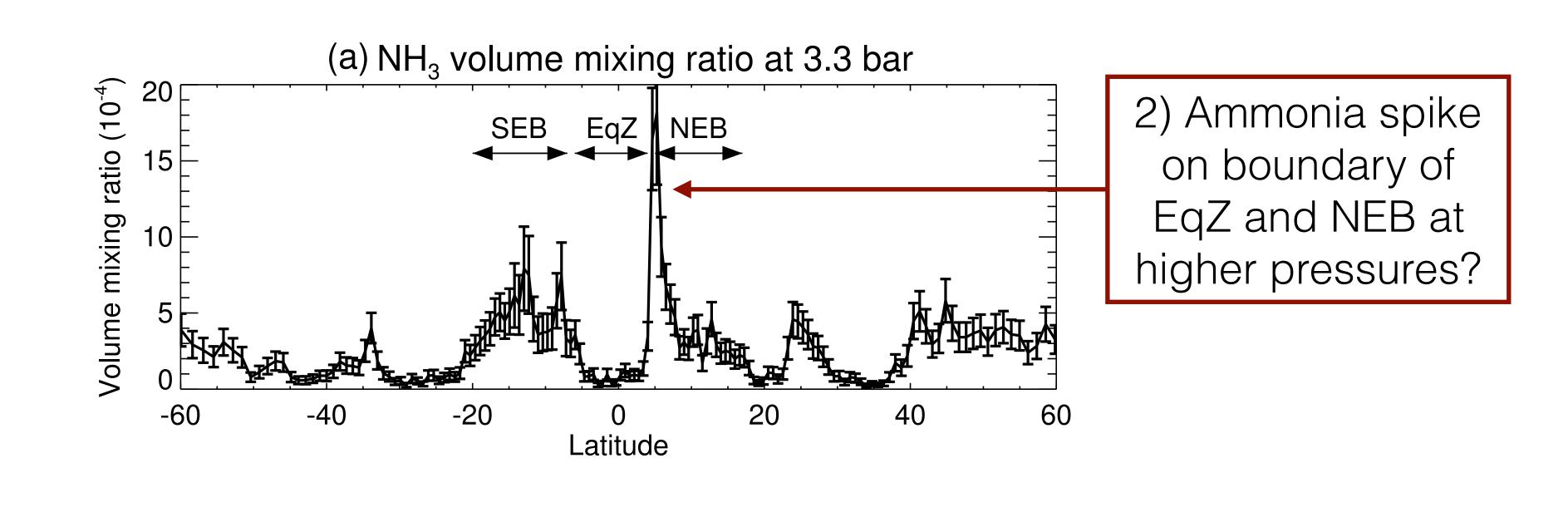


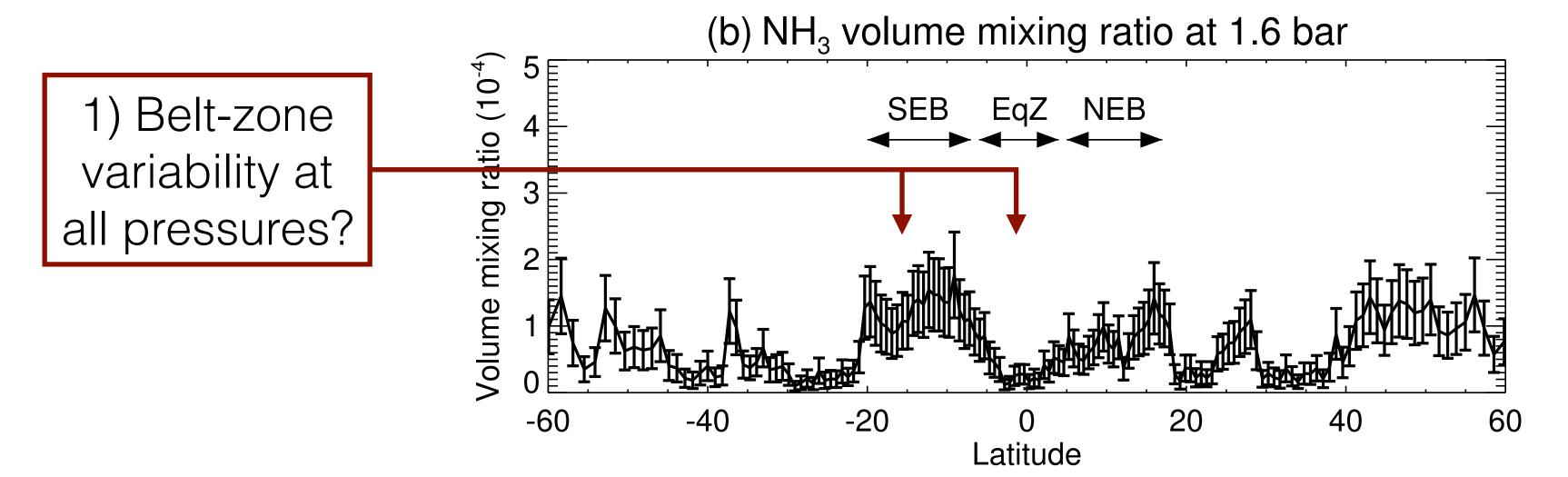


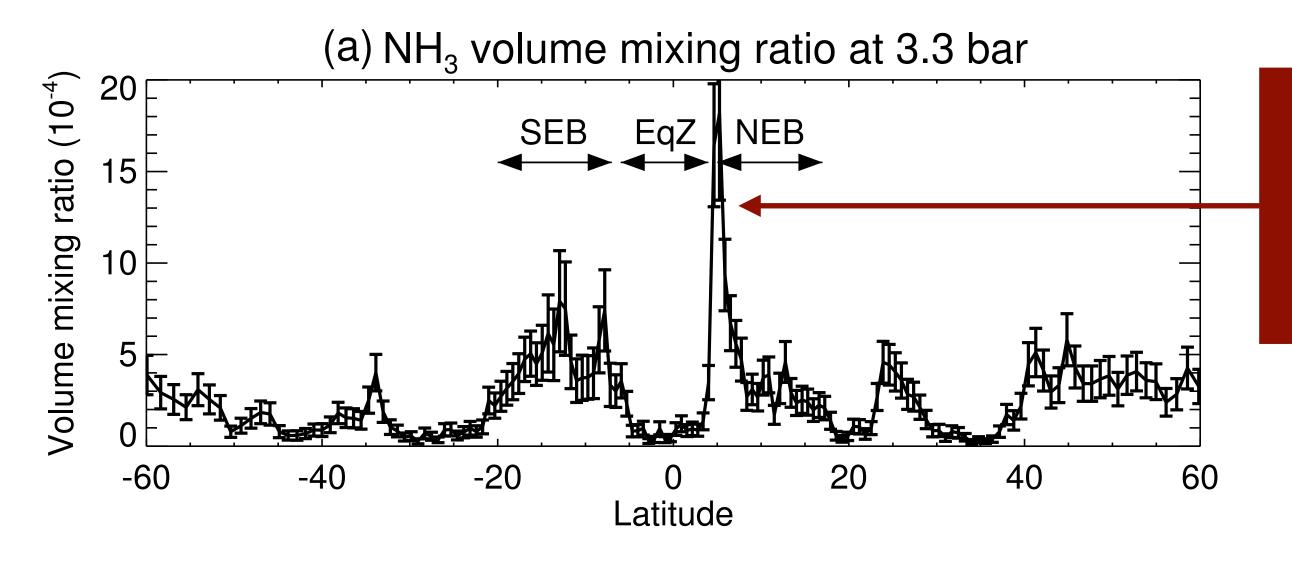




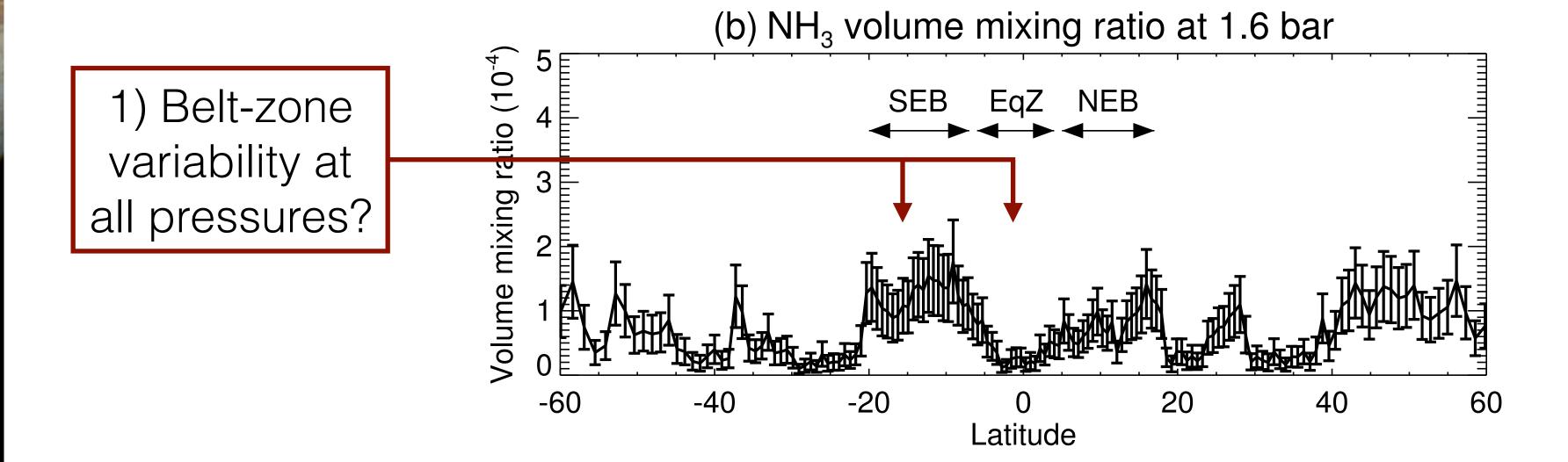




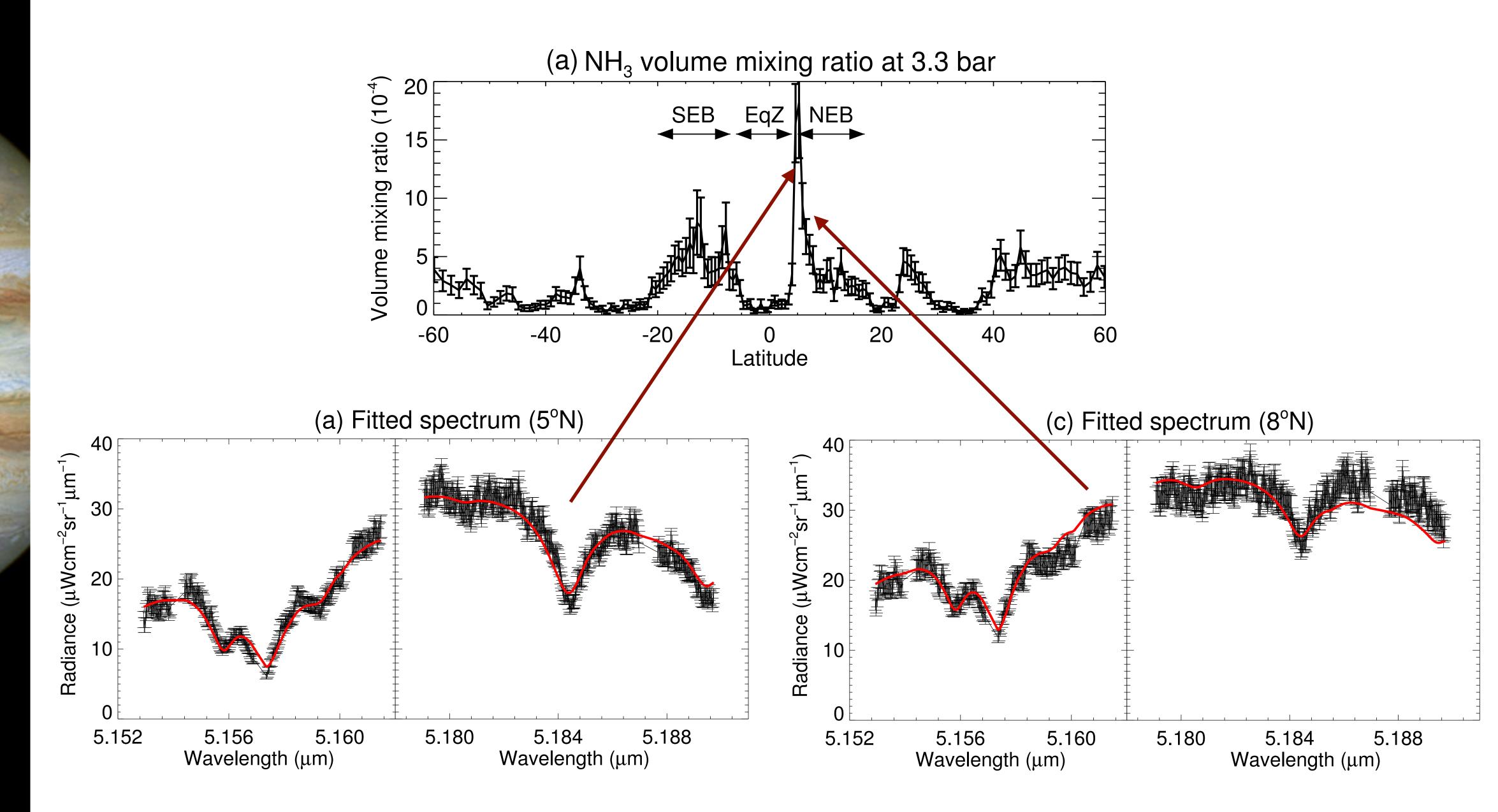




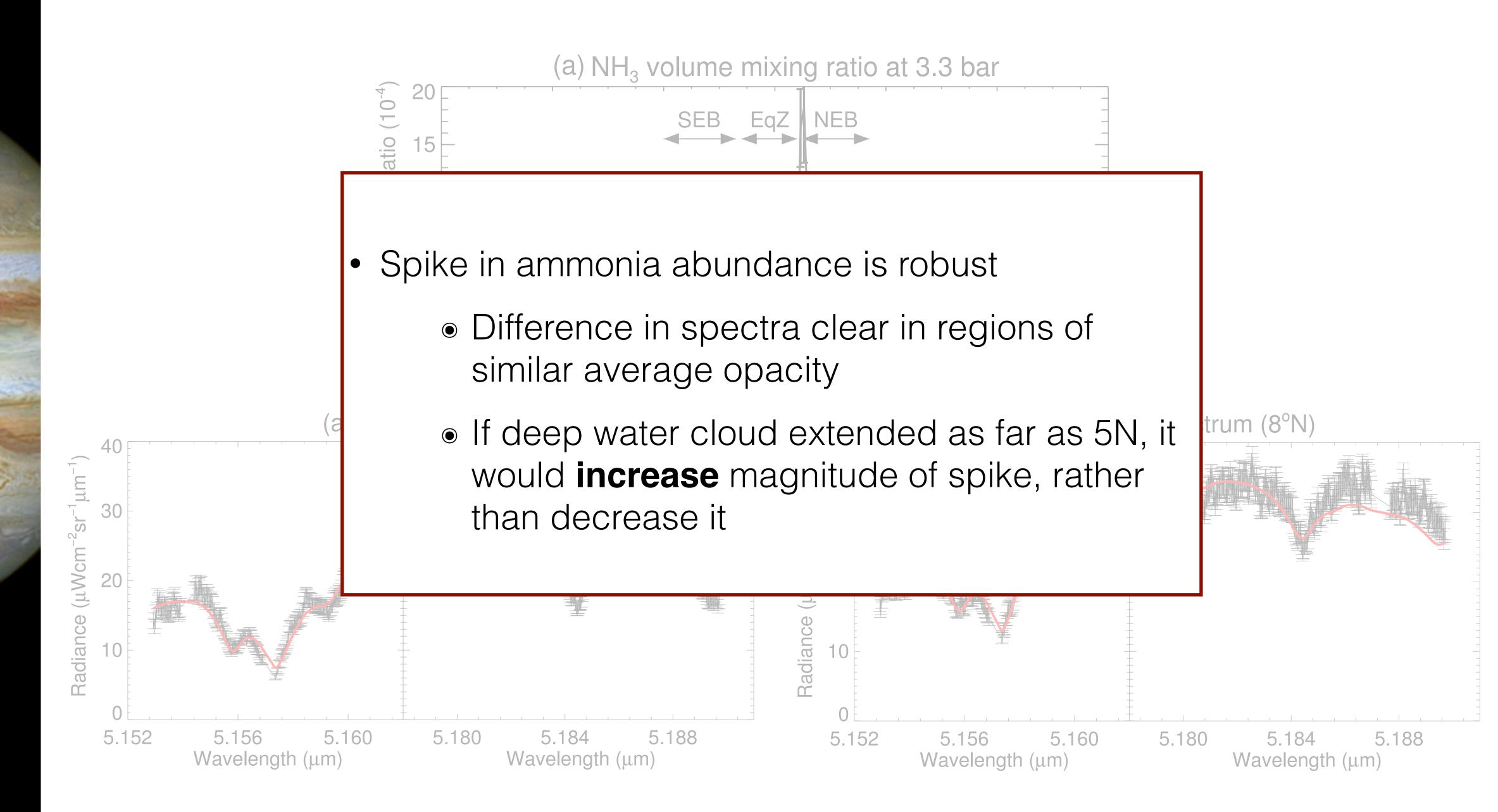
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## Ammonia spike on boundary of EqZ and NEB



# Ammonia spike on boundary of EqZ and NEB





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- VLT/CRIRES used to measures NH₃ absorption lines in 5-µm atmospheric window
- NH<sub>3</sub> line shape varies between belts and zones → assuming a single 0.8-bar cloud deck, retrieved abundances are higher in belts than zones
  - However, the presence of a deep water cloud complicates analysis, and can increase retrieved abundances in zones
  - Contrasts with results from Juno/MWR, which finds large NH₃ enhancement in the Equatorial Zone compared to belts
  - Even with a completely opaque deep cloud, unable to make CRIRES agree with MWR



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Giles et al, accepted in GRL